1	2	3	4
गुजरात वि॰ बोर्ड	2568.80	1670.80	4239.60
कर्नाटक वि॰ बोर्ड	437.70	503.80	941.50
केरल रा॰वि॰ बोर्ड	538.30	615.30	1153.60
राजस्थान रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड	1178.61	1320.25	2498.86
प॰ बंगाल रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड	93.68	2001.22	2094.90
उ॰ प्र॰ रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड	7618.52	4851.94	12470.46
उड़ीसा रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड	548.08	684.97	1233.05
हरियाणा रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड	681.51	1252.95	1934.46
तमिलनाडु वि॰ बोर्ड	920.06	2181.92	3101.98
बिहार रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड (91-92)	1073.90	1951.28	3025.18
असम रा॰ वि॰ बोर्ड (स्थापना)	593.70	700.60	1294.30
जोड़	27822.99	26482.15	54305.14

टिप्पणी: हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य बिजली बोर्ड और मेघालय राज्य बिजली बोर्ड से सम्बन्धित जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Repair of Electrostatic Precipitator of NTPC, Farakka

5369. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI MD. SALIM.

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 204 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th March, 1995 and state:

(a) the cost of repairs of Electrostatic Precipitators of units IV and V of NTPC, Farakka;

(b) whether the supplier of the boiler is bearing the cost of the repair;

(c) the downtime cost, specifying loss of generation in million units and whether the same is being recovered from the supplier in view of the major causes of the failure which are attributable to the supplier; and

(d) if not, what action is being taken by Government for bearing the expenses on repairs, rehabilitation and reinforcement of ESP and compensation for generation loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The estimated cost of repair, rehabilitation and reinforcement of Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) of Unit IV and V is in the range of Rs. 29 to Rs. 33 crores. The final cost will be known only after completion of the job.

(b) Without prejudice to rights and obligations of both parties, namely, National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and ANSALDO (supplier of ESP), the repair and modification job is being carried out to avoid any delay on account of settlement on contractual disputes, if any. As the enquiry report is now available, the issue regarding bearing of expenses on repair and modification job is under scrutiny and appropriate action will be taken as per contract.

(c) In line with the generally acceptable international contracting practices, the contract with Ansaldo does not have the provision of recovery of consequential/ indirect damages such as down-time cost. The obligation of the contractor is limited to make good the damages/losses on

account of defective workmanship and design. The loss of generation from both the units of Farakka Super Thermal Power Project State-II on account of collapse of ESP Pass-D of Unit-IV is estimated at 3071 MUs and 144 MUs, respectively.

(d) Please refer to reply in part (b) and (c) above.

Letters written by M.Ps

5370. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of letters written by the Members of Parliament to the Ministry during the period from Ist April, 1994 to 31st March, 1995;

(b) what is the number of letters acknowledged out of them;

(c) what is the number of letters in respect of which final replies were sent; and

(d) what is the break-up of final letters issued by the Ministry containing positive and negative replies respectively?;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) As per the available information, 550 letters were received from Members of Parliament during the period from Ist April, 1994 to 31st March, 1995.

(b) Out of the above, 522 letters were acknowledged.

(c) and (d) Final replies were sent in respect of 448 letters including 232 in the positive and 216 in the negative.

Average Plant Load Factor in Eastern and North-Eastern Regions

5371. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the average Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal power plants, region-wise, during the first three years of the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the average PLF in the case of Eastern and North-Eastern regions continues to be much lower than the all India average;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve the performance of thermal power plants of these regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) The region-wise average PLF of thermal power plants during the first three years of the Eight Five Year Plan i.e. 1992-93 to 1994-95 are given as under:—

Region/ All India	Plant Load Factor (%) 1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
North Region	62.0	64.0	59.1
Western Region	59.7	63.4	63.8
Southern Region	62.6	68.3	69.1
Eastern Region	39.8	44.8	43.7
North-Eastern Region	24.3	19.9	26.7
All India	57.1	61.0	60.0

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Main reasons for low Plant Load Factor in Eastern & North Eastern Regions are delay in stablisation of new Units, high rate of planned and forced outages, non-implementation of preventive as well as annual & capital maintenance schedules etc.

(d) To improve the performance of Thermal Power Stations in the Eastern & North-Eastern Regions, a capacity of 460.5MW at Bongaigaon (240 MW), Chandrapur (30 MW), Kathalguri & Lakwa (79 MW) and Namrup (111.5 MW) Thermal Power Stations, has been covered under the Renovation and Modernisation (Phase-II) programme.